

## **MINUTES**

### **JOINT MEETING of the STATE REVIEW BOARD and HISTORIC RESOURCES BOARD**

**March 16, 2005, 10:00 a.m.**

Senate Room A, General Assembly Building, 910 Capitol Square  
9<sup>th</sup> and East Broad streets, Richmond, Virginia 23219

#### **State Review Board Members Present**

Warren Hofstra, Chair  
Wendy Price, Vice-Chair  
Ann Alexander  
Barbara Heath  
Carl Lounsbury

#### **Historic Resources Board Members Present**

Patrick Butler, Vice-Chair (Acting Chair)  
John Braymer  
Ora McCoy  
Helen Murphy

#### **Department of Historic Resources Staff Present**

Kathleen Kilpatrick, Director  
Ann Andrus  
Scott Arnold  
Bob Carter  
David Edwards  
Calder Loth  
Virginia McConnell

Jean McRae  
Michael Pulice  
Catherine Slusser  
Susan Smead  
Randolph Turner  
Marc Wagner

## **JOINT SESSION**

#### **State Review Board (SRB)**

Chair Hofstra, called the State Review Board meeting to order shortly after 10:00 a.m. and welcomed everyone in attendance. He then turned the meeting over to the Director while awaiting a quorum for the Historic Resources Board members.

#### **Director's Report (DHR)**

Director Kilpatrick welcomed everyone in attendance and made a few remarks regarding lunches, presentations, and the use of the General Assembly rooms. Director Kilpatrick then spoke of some DHR housekeeping issues and the new staff positions; Ms. Lambert, in one of two IT/DSS positions; Ms. Tune, under Tax Credit and Project Review; and Ms. Hill, under Project Review. She also spoke of the department's budget to include six new positions. Finally, she provided some update on issues of interest to the Boards and highlighted some of the nominations on the day's agenda.

#### **State Review Board (SRB)**

Chair Hofstra, asked the Director for guidance since there still was no quorum for the Historic Resources Board members. Director Kilpatrick advised the meeting continue and the HRB be involved with discussions, but not in final voting issues. The SRB could however continue with its voting on issues of the agenda. Chair Hofstra explained the role of the SRB, asked the members to introduce themselves, and then explained the make-up of the Board. Under new business, Chair Hofstra read a resolution for Ms. Evelyn D. Chandler, who had recently resigned from the SRB, and with a motion from Mr. Lounsbury and a second from Ms. Price, the resolution was so approved by acclamation. The SRB then approved to move the next quarterly meeting to June 1, 2005, instead of June 8, 2005, with a motion from Ms. Alexander and a second from Mr. Lounsbury. The SRB ended by approving the December 1, 2004 Board minutes with a motion from Mr. Lounsbury and a second from Ms. Price. There was no old business.

#### **Historic Resources Board (HRB)**

Vice-Chair Butler welcomed everyone in attendance, read the role of the HRB, and asked the other two members present to introduce themselves. Director Kilpatrick said the Boards should continue with the presentations with the SRB voting and the HRB involved only in discussion until a quorum could be reached.

#### **Presentation of Register Nominations**

##### **Winchester Region: Mr. Edwards presented the following nominations:**

Long Meadow of Rockingham County under Criterion C  
Massanetta Springs Historic District (Conference Center) in Rockingham County under Criteria A and C, and  
Special Consideration A

Remington Historic District in Fauquier County under Criteria A and C  
Taylorstown Historic District, Boundary Increase in Loudoun County under Criterion C  
Whitesel Brothers Building in City of Harrisonburg under Criterion C  
Yorkshire House in Fauquier County under Criterion C

Chair Hofstra proposed the Remington nomination be considered separately, since there were 34 objection letters, out of 79 owners, sent in as of that morning for this district proposal, and there should be a separate discussion. He then asked for any questions or comments on the other five nominations, and the following were made:

Long Meadows – Chair Hofstra suggested adding a clearer summary statement of significance.

Whitesel Brothers Building – Chair Hofstra suggested adding a clearer summary statement of significance.

Long Meadow, Massanetta Springs, Taylorstown, the Whitesel Brothers Building, and the Yorkshire House nominations were all approved by the SRB with a motion from Ms. Heath and a second from Mr. Lounsbury.

Discussion regarding the Remington Historic District continued with a presentation from Mr. Calderon, a planner with Fauquier County. He explained the nomination was a product of a county-wide survey done in 2000-2001 to promote tourism and preservation efforts throughout Fauquier. He said owner concerns were being recently raised due to questions of “what’s in it for the county?” He expressed the town had previously held meetings with positive outcomes for the listing of this district. Chair Hofstra explained there was nothing that could keep the Boards from voting now, since there was not a majority of objection letters, but they could defer to the June meeting if so moved. Ms. Heath inquired about delaying and having further public meetings. Mr. Edwards suggested the town had already held several meetings and all in attendance agreed the listing to go forward, and that more meetings would not help with the questions now arising. Ms. Heath then raised the issue of more letters being received between now and the National Park Service (NPS) listing. Director Kilpatrick said she still had the final word, if the SRB voted to recommend this nomination to the NPS. Finally, with a motion from Ms. Price and a second from Mr. Lounsbury, Remington was approved for recommendation to the Director to forward on to the NPS.

Director Kilpatrick said the HRB was still awaiting a quorum, so Chair Hofstra thanked the Winchester Region and asked Dr. Turner of the Tidewater Region to continue.

**Tidewater Region: Dr. Turner presented the following nominations:**

Claud Somers Skipjack docked in Northumberland County under Criteria A and C  
Kinsale Historic District in Westmoreland County under Criteria A and C  
St. Vincent DePaul Catholic Church in the City of Newport News under Criterion C

Chair Hofstra asked for any comments, and the following were made:

Claud Somers Skipjack – Mr. Haynie of the Reedville Fisherman’s Museum spoke of his excitement and appreciation for the listing, and mentioned the many folks involved in the skipjack’s preservation. Mr. Butler thanked all those involved with the nomination and acknowledged their hard work and devotion.

Kinsale – Mr. Hickox representing the Kinsale Historic Foundation expressed his excitement for the listing of this district and explained it generated from a cost share project.

St. Vincent DePaul – Mr. Jefferies from the Church thanked everyone and expressed the importance of the church’s diversity and continued presence in the community.

Ms. Murphy thanked everyone involved with these nominations from “her backyard” and all three were approved by the SRB with a motion from Ms. Heath and a second from Ms. Alexander. Chair Hofstra then thanked the Tidewater Region and asked Mr. Pulice to continue with Roanoke.

**Roanoke Region: Mr. Pulice presented the following nominations:**

Fieldcrest Lodge in Henry County under Criteria A and C  
Graham’s Forge Mill in Wythe County under Criteria A and C  
Preston House in the City of Salem under Criterion C  
Rockwood in Pulaski County under Criteria A, B, and C  
Spencer-Penn School in Henry County under Criteria A and C  
Woodlawn in Pittsylvania County under Criterion C

Chair Hofstra asked for any comments, and the following were made:

Fieldcrest Lodge – the owner said this nomination represented not just a history of Fieldcrest but of all America and was excited to see the resource come forward.

Rockwood –The owners, with Rockwood Holdings, L.L.C., thanked the Boards and DHR for their consideration.

Spencer-Penn School – Ms. Jordan, Ms. Evans, and Ms. Purcell representing the school thanked Mr. Pulice for his hard work and assistance with the nomination, and the Boards for their consideration. They also said they looked forward to the Boards having a meeting at the school in the future.

All six Roanoke nominations were approved by the SRB with a motion from Mr. Lounsbury and a second from Ms. Heath.

With a quorum now in existence for the HRB, Vice-Chair Butler brought the HRB up to speed on the issues to be voted upon. With a motion from Ms. McCoy and a second from Ms. Murphy, the HRB approved all six Roanoke Region nominations for listing on the Virginia Landmarks Register (VLR). Returning to the Winchester nominations, the HRB voted to approve all except Remington, with a motion from Ms. Murphy and a second from Ms. McCoy. Then again with a motion from Ms. Murphy and a second from Ms. McCoy, the HRB voted to approve the three listings for the Tidewater Region. Finally, with a motion from Ms. Murphy and a second from Ms. McCoy, the HRB voted to approve the listing of the Remington Historic District as it stands.

Vice-Chair Butler then asked for a return to specific HRB issues, and with a motion from Ms. Murphy and a second from Ms. McCoy, the HRB approved the December 1, 2004 minutes. And finally with a motion from Ms. McCoy and a second from Ms. Murphy, the HRB approved the meeting date change from June 8, 2005 to June 1, 2005.

Chair Hofstra brought the Boards back together and asked for the final presentations of the Capitol Region nominations.

**Capitol Region: Ms. Andrus presented the following:**

Brickland in Lunenburg County under Criteria B and C

Covesville Historic District in Albemarle County under Criterion A (with a decrease of boundaries)

Main Street Banking Historic District in the City of Richmond under Criteria A and C

North Battersea/Pride's Field Historic District in the City of Petersburg under Criterion C

Southern Stove Works in the City of Richmond under Criteria A and CPantops in Albemarle County under Criterion C ( presented by Mr. Wagner)

Chair Hofstra asked for comments, and the following were made:

Covesville - Ms. Hallock, an architectural historian with Arcadia, clarified the change of boundaries to this district which would be made due to owner objection. She also explained this would not change the significance of the district as written in the nomination. Both Ms. Heath and Chair Hofstra thanked Arcadia for the well-written and thorough nomination presented.

Main Street – Mr. Wagner expressed an interest in having the Art Deco style noted in this district nomination.

Southern Stove Works – Mr. Leibovic thanked Ms. Andrus and Ms. Smead for their assistance with his first nomination and looks forward to bringing more forward in the future.

With a motion from Ms. Alexander and a second from Ms. Price the Capitol nominations were all approved by the SRB. With a motion from Mr. Braymer and a second from Ms. Murphy the nominations were all approved by the HRB. Director Kilpatrick then suggested, in the interest of maintaining a quorum as long as possible, that the HRB should continue while the SRB adjourned. Chair Hofstra adjourned the State Review Board members with a comment to reconvene on the third floor in the East Conference Room at 1:30 for the PIF session.

### **HISTORIC RESOURCES BOARD**

Vice-Chair Butler called the Historic Resources Board (HRB) back to order and Mr. Arnold presented the following Highway Markers:

**Sponsor Markers**

African American Oystermen, City of Suffolk (Hobson)

Battle of Petersburg, 25 April 1781—Artillery Position, City of Petersburg

Battle of Petersburg, 25 April 1781— British Line of Attack, City of Petersburg

Battle of Petersburg, 25 April 1781— East Hill, City of Petersburg

Battle of Petersburg, 25 April 1781—First Line of Defense, City of Petersburg

Battle of Petersburg, 25 April 1781—Flanking Movement, City of Petersburg

Battle of Petersburg, 25 April 1781— Second Line of Defense, City of Petersburg

Richard Bland, Prince George County

Branch Public Baths, City of Richmond

F. T. Baptist Church, Rappahannock County

John Jackson-Traditional Musician, Rappahannock County

Langley Field: Creating an Air Force, City of Hampton

Langley Field: Discovering Aerospace, City of Hampton

Monticello Wine Company, City of Charlottesville

Navy Mess Attendant School, City of Norfolk

Penny's Tavern Site, Spotsylvania County

**Replacement Marker Program (Paid by Sponser)**

Balls Bluff Masked Battery, T-51, Loudoun County

Old Donation Church, K-280, City of Virginia Beach

**Replacement Marker Program (TEA-21)**

Bacon's Quarter, E-1, City of Richmond  
Cattle (Beefsteak) Raid, S-48, Dinwiddie County  
Dahlgren's Raid, SA-31, Henrico County  
Diascund Bridge, W-24, New Kent County  
Falling Creek Iron Works, S-4, Chesterfield County  
Martin's Hundred, W-51, James City County  
Merchant's Hope Church, K-209, Prince George County  
Pace's Paines, K-224, Surry County  
Recreational Center of Front Royal, J-12, Warren County  
Road to the Valley, E-54, Prince William County  
Rockingham County/West Virginia, Z-213, Rockingham County  
Seven Days' Battle—Glendale (Frayser's Farm), PA-175, Henrico County  
Site of Mount Airy, K-31, Wythe County  
Southwark Parish Churches, K-229, Surry County  
State Game Farm, W-21, New Kent County  
Toland's Raid, KC-4, Wythe County  
George Washington in Winchester, Q-4-c, City of Winchester

With a minor text correction noted in the Diascund Bridge Marker, the markers were all approved with a motion from Ms. Murphy and a second from Ms. McCoy.

**Mr. Loth then presented the following easement donations for consideration, including the pending notes in parentheses:**

Fourstairs, Fairfax County (pending boundary update to NR listing)  
Green Falls, Caroline County  
Hallsboro Store, Chesterfield County  
Garden at Lee-Fendall House, Alexandria  
Edgar A. Long Building, Christiansburg Institute, Montgomery County  
Long Meadows, Frederick County (pending June 2005 listing)  
402 Laurel Street, Oregon Hill Historic District  
Dr. Tucker House, Buckingham Court House Historic District, Buckingham Co.  
Williston, Orange County (pending June 2005 listing)  
Woodrow Wilson Birthplace, Staunton

All ten easements were approved by the HRB with a motion from Ms. Murphy and a second from Ms. McCoy.

**Mr. Loth then presented the following easements received since the December 1, 2004 Boards' meeting:**

Cobble Hill, Staunton  
Stokes House, Danville Old West End Historic District  
Sunnyside, Southampton County  
Tuckahoe, Goochland County  
Toddsbury, Gloucester County (Creek House Tract)  
Totomoi, Hanover County

Vice-Chair Butler adjourned the HRB and asked to reconvene at 2:00 p.m. when presentations would be heard for the Vowell-Snowden-Black House easement as testimony only, as there would again be no quorum for the HRB members.

At 2:00 p.m., Vice-Chair Butler brought the remaining HRB members to order and heard testimony from Mr. Montague of Alexandria, and Mr. Hobson, attorney for Mr. Ginsberg, regarding an amendment to the Vowell-Snowden-Black House easement in Alexandria to permit the sale of the carriage house. Director Kilpatrick stated this discussion would continue including consultation with the National Trust. Since there was no quorum for the HRB members, it was agreed there would be a summary of the presentations by both Mr. Montague and Mr. Hobson, which could be circulated to all Board members, and used for further discussions. Vice-Chair Butler adjourned the Historic Resources Board at 2:45p.m.

## **STATE REVIEW BOARD**

Chair Hofstra called the State Review Board back to order for the presentations of the Preliminary Information Applications.  
*Asterisk lines indicate a change of order from the printed agenda*

### **Winchester Region (Edwards)**

**Discussion:** From Evaluation Minutes September 9<sup>th</sup>, 2004

#### **Mountain View / Black Meadow, Orange County, DHR File Number 068-0156**

The resource, which has had significant post-1980 interior alterations (moved walls, re-worked stairs, an inserted circular stair) was evaluated

as locally significant under Criterion C (Architecture) with a POS of ca. 1856-1943. The resource was **recommended not individually eligible** with **28 points**.

Board Comments from December 1, 2004

*After extensive consideration of the PIF, the Board defers and asks the consultant to re-submit the PIF with the following changes. The Board recommends re-investigation of the interior with special consideration to 1) a late 19C/E20C reconfiguration of the kitchen / dining room space into a single space, as part of a larger post-Civil War trend in which the cooking and dining spaces were re-integrated, and 2) consider whether the eccentric fireplace configuration and lack of changes in baseboards, floorboards, and ceiling might be the result of a more extensive ca. 1916 renovation of the house than previously thought. The lack of interior changes might be the result of a very extensive interior renovation, in which older materials were simply removed, creating the impression of a single period of construction.*

Board Comments and Conclusion:

*The Board reviewed a rewritten PIF draft that reassessed the evolution of the resource. The consultant's conclusion was that the unusual "double fireplace" and rare spaces of the house did reflect an early 20<sup>th</sup> century renovation. The board believed that taken as a whole, the antebellum sections and the early 20<sup>th</sup> century renovations showed an historic sequence of architectural evolution. The Board recommended that the client proceed with a nomination for the resource. Carl Lounsbury made a motion to accept the report and Ann Alexander seconded the motion.*

\*\*\*\*\*

Moved up in the Agenda/Owner Attending- Mr. and Mrs. Costello

### 12) Sleepy Hollow, Loudoun County, #053-0273

The committee recommended this circa 1769 stone house (period of significance limited until more research reveals evolution), significant under Criterion C (Architecture). The committee asked whether the resource was in the Goose Creek Rural Historic District, but it is not. Recommendation: **eligible for individual listing with 32 points**. There was also recommendation that the resource has archaeological potential (14+ acre parcel with known outbuilding sites).

Board Comments and Conclusion:

*The Board recommended for guidance in developing and describing historical significance please consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.*

\*\*\*\*\*

### Regular Agenda

**The Board asked that all of the African American village resources be considered as a group. The eight Loudoun County African American villages were moved up to the top of the agenda.**

### 1) Berryville Historic District Boundary Increase, Clarke County, #168-0012

The resource is a proposed addition of a street into the presently listed Berryville Historic District. Josephine Street contains vernacular African American architecture and the previously listed Josephine School. The proposed amendment is significant under Criterion A (Ethnic Heritage). The committee recommends **eligible for individual listing with 32 points**.

Board Comments and Conclusion:

*The Board recommended that the consultant pursue a more developed village context similar to the approach to the PIFs for the eight Loudoun County villages (see PIFs below). The Loudoun African American villages were a county sponsored project.*

Board Comments and Conclusion for eight Loudoun County African American Villages: *The Board recommended that the consultant pursue a Multiple Property Document (MPD) format for the eight villages. The Board also thought that an MPD could be developed for the statewide African American rural village resources.*

### 2) Bowmantown Historic District, Loudoun County, #053-0605

The village is comprised of 14 historic buildings that span the period 1850-1945. The committee considered the resource under Criterion A (Ethnic Heritage) and Criterion C (Architecture), and recommended **eligible at 30 points**.

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

Bowmantown is clearly significant in the African American history of Virginia. The completed nomination should stress the people who led the effort to establish the town and the historical forces influencing its development such as federal reconstruction policy, the Freedman's Bureau, Jim Crow segregation, African American education and so forth. For guidance in developing and describing historical significance please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

### 3) Brownsville Historic District, Loudoun County, #053-5176

The village is comprised of 8 historic buildings that span the period 1887- c. 1920. The committee considered the resource under Criterion A (Ethnic Heritage) and Criterion C (Architecture), and recommended **eligible at 31 points**.

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

The proposed historic district of Brownsville has important stories to tell about African American history in Loudoun County and Virginia. The completed National Register Nomination can with good effect stress the themes of African American community formation after the Civil War, religion, education, and economic activity. For guidance in developing and describing historical significance please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

**7) Howardsville Historic District, Loudoun County, #053-0062**

The village is comprised of 6 buildings that span the period c.1840- c.1900. The committee considered the resource under Criterion A (Ethnic Heritage) and Criterion C (Architecture), and they recommended **eligible at 30 points**.

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

The Howardsville PIF is evidently part of an effort to nominate a number of African American communities in Loudoun County that developed by the endeavors of freedmen and women after the Civil War. The county might consider proposing all of these districts under as a Multiple Property nomination. Such an approach would allow for a more integrated interpretation and better draw public attention to an important historic resource in the region. For guidance in developing and describing historical significance please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

**11) Murphy's Corner Historic District, Loudoun County, #053-5141**

The village is comprised of 12 buildings that span the period c.1830- c.1932. The committee considered the resource under Criterion A (Ethnic Heritage) and Criterion C (Architecture), and they recommended **eligible at 33 points**.

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

Murphy's Corner and other African American communities in Loudoun County could be combined into a Multiple Property Nomination. For guidance in developing and describing historical significance please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

**13) St. Louis Historic District, Loudoun County, #053-5099**

The village is comprised of 30 buildings (of which 18 appear to contribute to the significance) that span the period c.1870- c.1955. The committee considered the resource under Criterion A (Ethnic Heritage) and Criterion C (Architecture), and they recommended **eligible at 30 points**.

**14) Watson Historic District, Loudoun County, #053-5087**

The village is comprised of 25 buildings (of which 17 appear to contribute to the significance) that span the period c.1888- c.1955. The committee considered the resource under Criterion A (Ethnic Heritage) and Criterion C (Architecture), and they recommended **eligible at 30 points**.

**15) Willisville Historic District, Loudoun County, #053-5116**

The village is comprised of 16 historic buildings that span the period c.1840- c.1925. The committee considered the resource under Criterion A (Ethnic Heritage) and Criterion C (Architecture), and they recommended **eligible at 33 points**.

\*\*\*\*\*

**4) Chanticleer, Clarke County, #021-0490**

The resource was presented for evaluation as locally significant under Criterion C (Architecture) with a POS of ca. 1895 and 1941, and was recommended individually eligible with 30 points.

*No additional Board recommendations.*

**5) Colvin Run Historic District, Fairfax County, #029-5462**

The resource is a moderately intact section of the Alexandria/Leesburg Turnpike (bypassed by more recent Route 7). The period of significance was identified as 1794 to 1955. The resource was considered under Criteria A (Commerce) and C (Architecture). The committee recommended **eligible for individual listing with 33 points**.

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

This PIF makes a strong case for the significance of the proposed Colvin Run Historic District under Criterion A as an important milling and agricultural services center in a prosperous grain-growing region of northern Virginia. The nomination should build on these established themes. For additional guidance in developing and describing historical significance please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

*No additional Board recommendations.*

**6) Haugh House, Rockingham County, DHR File Number #082-5255**

The resource is brought back from the September 9, 2004 meeting. The resource, an evolved 19<sup>th</sup> century frame building dating to the early 19 century is in the Cross Keys Battlefield landscape. While the house has been altered since the period of the Civil War, it still conveys historical significance, partly from preserved evidence of the battle (bullet pierced window and attic rafters damaged by cannon fire). The committee considered the resource under Criteria A (Military History) and C (Architecture), period of significance 1855 to 1915, and recommended **eligible for individual listing with 30 points**.

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

That this house sustained damage during the Civil War battle of Cross Keys is hardly sufficient evidence in and of itself that the structure rises to the level of Criterion A significance. Did the house play any strategic role in the development of the battle? Did it serve as a headquarters where battle strategy was planned? Did it serve a defensive function for troops or artillery? All these possibilities and perhaps others should be considered in the completed National Register Nomination. For guidance in developing and describing historical significance please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

Board Comments and Conclusion:

*The Board recommended that the nomination preparer develop a good Civil War context. The Board cited the book: Battlefield: Farming a Civil War Battleground by Peter Svenson as a good reference.*

#### 8) Long Meadows, Frederick County, #034-0031

The resource is an evolved masonry and frame house that spans a period of significance: 1755-1916. It was considered significant under Criteria A (Military) and C (Architecture). The committee recommended **eligible for individual listing with 36 points**.

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

The sequential, element-by-element construction of Long Meadows presents an important opportunity to interpret various phases in the architectural history of building practice and in the regional history of social and economic development. The completed nomination should build a strong case for this property's significance under Criteria A and C by capitalizing on this opportunity. For guidance in developing and describing historical significance please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

*No additional Board recommendations.*

#### 9) Mansion House, Highland County, #045-0004

The resource is an antebellum brick nineteenth century building (built in 1851). The period of significance is limited to 1851 until more history and architectural analysis of the resource is researched/revealed. The committee considered the resource under Criterion C (Architecture), and they recommended **eligible at 34 points**.

*No additional Board recommendations.*

#### 10) Millwood Commercial Historic District, Clarke County, #021-5009

The resource includes the previously listed Burwell-Morgan Mill (and miller's house). The new proposal was considered under Criteria A (Commerce) and C (Architecture). Previously, Millwood had been found eligible as a larger residential and commercial district during Section 106 review of housing work. The committee felt this should still be considered. The committee recommended **potentially eligible for individual listing with 33 points but expected further clarification from David Edwards for the committee and/or the SRB**.

#### Follow Up Meeting

The resource was reviewed and deferred at the 1/27/05 meeting due to consensus that consultant should be doing larger town district, including residential area, not just the commercial. The consultant had explained since, this was a CLG project paying only for the commercial area, surrounding the registered Burwell-Morgan Mill, that this is the favored local proposal that is justified by commercial status of the buildings. The county eventually hopes to consider the residential area. The Committee agreed to let the nomination go forward as just the commercial area, understanding that the residential area may be added in the future. The resource was considered under criteria A (Commerce) and C (Architecture). The committee **agreed eligible as a historic district at 33 points**.

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

This PIF makes a strong case for the historic significance of the Millwood Commercial Historic District, but it fails to mention the important African American community that was also a significant element of Millwood. Connections between African American residents of Millwood and the development of the commercial core of the community ought to be explored. For guidance in developing and describing historical significance please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

Board Comments and Conclusion:

*The Board was made aware that there is a high potential for listing the residential resources in Millwood, but at the present time, there may not be owner support for a larger historic district. The Board agreed that a commercial resources district should go forward, and asked that comments be made in the nomination that relate the commercial area to the residential resources so the nomination could be more easily amended in the future when residential owners may want to be included in an expanded historic district.*

**Tidewater Region (Wagner):**

**16) Selma, Northampton County, #065-0077**

The resource is an evolved vernacular dwelling with original portions dating to the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, additions dating to the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century and on into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The dwelling is a medium-sized, two-story, asbestos shingle clad frame dwelling including several outbuildings, boxwood garden, and cemetery. It was evaluated as locally significant under Criterion C (Architecture), with a POS of ca. 1790-1954. The committee recommends that the resource is **individually eligible with 30 points**. The resource did receive a point for archaeology.

Board Comments and Conclusion:

*The Board warned about dating the resource. The earliest date for the building is most likely in the 1810s, not eighteenth century.*

**Roanoke Region (Pulice):**

**17) Bassett High School, Henry County, #044-5169**

The resource, a large, two-story brick school constructed in 1947, was paid for by John D. Bassett, a local resident and head of the extensive Bassett Furniture Company. The school was built at a cost of \$750,000. The resource was evaluated under Criteria A (Education) and C (Architecture) and recommended eligible for individual listing with 35 points.

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

In the preparation of the National Register nomination for the Bassett School, please remember that a school is not significant under Criterion A and the theme of education simply because it is a school. The importance of the school in the history of education or more broadly in the history of the community, state, or nation must be established. For guidance in developing and describing historical significance of schools please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

Board Comments and Conclusion:

*The Board stressed the importance of developing John D. Bassett's philanthropic activities into context. The Board cited the Virginia Annual School Reports as a good source for identifying the funding and possibly other information.*

**18) Bellevue Rural Historic District, Bedford County, #009-5296**

The resource was recommended significant under Criteria A (Agriculture) and C (Architecture), is comprised of four separate farms to be considered in one district, two farms are already individually registered (Bellevue and Brook Hill Farm). The committee feels that the other two resources could be individually listed. A connection between all four properties, other than agricultural similarities, was not clear. The committee recommended **Eligible at 37 points, but wants more info. presented by Mike Pulice either to the committee or to SRB.**

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

I agree with the evaluation committee that stronger thematic connections must be drawn among these properties for an effective argument under Criterion A in the National Register nomination. Certainly agricultural activities and the functions of the regional agricultural economy linked the families who owned these farms as did possible friendship and kinship ties. The PIF appears to make a case for nomination under Criterion B on the basis of the careers of Lacey Putney and James P. Holcomb. The local, regional, or national importance of the lives of these men will have to be carefully argued if the nomination is to be successful. For guidance in developing and describing historical significance please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

Board Comments and Conclusion:

*The Board requested a better explanation and development for Criterion A. It was not clear in the PIF, how the properties are related. The Statement of Significance mentions Criterion B, but does not mention the significant person. The resource was not scored for "B," but if there is a possibility, then the case needs to be made.*

**19) Ferrum College Historic District, Franklin County, #033-0286**

The resource is the core area of a historic college campus. It was considered under significant under Criteria A (Education) and C (Architecture). The committee recommended **eligible for historic district listing with 33 points but requested more information about boundaries from Mike Pulice.** The aerial photograph shows buildings (in the background of application photos) that may be part of the historic evolution of the Ferrum College campus.

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

To suggest an association between the founding of Ferrum college in 1913 and the Great Awakening of the mid-eighteenth century and a connection to the establishment of some of the oldest educational institutions in the country stretches the meaning of significance much too far in an effort to meet the standards of Criterion A for National Register nomination. Ferrum's significance derives from late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century philanthropic and missionary efforts to improve the lives and educational opportunities of the poor people of Appalachia. The National Register nomination might better begin here in efforts to establish Ferrum's historical significance. For additional guidance in developing and describing historical significance please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating



and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

Board Comments and Conclusion:

*The Board requested a better context development and sharper attention to facts. It may be a stretch to associate the school with the period of the "Great Awakening."*

**20) Hughes-Poague House, Rockbridge County, DHR File Number #081-7070**

The resource is a brick house built in 1835 (period of significance 1835-1955). The resource was considered significant under Criterion C (Architecture), containing some very fine Greek Revival trim. The committee recommended **eligible for individual listing with 33 points**.  
*No additional Board recommendations.*

**21) Kelly View School, Wise County, DHR File Number #097-0308**

The resource is a one-room frame school that spans a period of significance: 1898 to 1955. The RRPO believes this to be the only historic one-room left in Wise County. Reviewed as significant under Criteria A (Education, Social History) and C (Architecture), the committee recommends **eligible for individual listing with 30 points**.

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

The PIF gives no indication of how the Kelly View School is significant under Criterion A other than the implication, circular as it is, that as a school it is important in the educational history of its region. That a school is a school, however, is hardly sufficient to establish historic significance in the broad pattern of community history. For guidance in developing and describing historical significance please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

Board Comments and Conclusion:

*The Board requested a better context development for social history, if that theme is used. The theme of education significance is a core argument, but the board warned about using the circular argument that the school is significant because it is a school. The Board made the general recommendation that it would be desirable to develop a Multiple Property Document for Virginia Educational Institution history.*

**22) Poor Valley Baptist Church, Washington County, #095-0051**

The resource, a much-altered E19C log church was presented for evaluation as locally significant under Criteria A (Religion) and C (Architecture) with a POS of 1823 and recommended individually eligible with 30 points. As of the 1970s, it was one of only two log churches to survive in Washington County.

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

This PIF contains no information to establish historical significance under either of the indicated criteria, i.e. A and C. It should be resubmitted when completed. For guidance in developing and describing historical significance please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

Board Comments and Conclusion:

*The Board was very excited about this resource. It was noted as a very late example of a Meeting Hall plan. It is a very rare survivor in moderately high level of intactness. The Board requested that extra points be awarded for rarity and potential for study. The resource was rescored from 30 to 35 (In the extra points area, 3 points for study potential and 2 more points for rarity of resource).*

**Capital Region (Andrus):**

**23) Auburn, Town of Bowling Green, Caroline County, #171-0008**

The resource, a ca. 1843 Greek Revival dwelling, is a contributing resource to the Bowling Green Historic District. The resource was evaluated as locally significant under Criterion C (Architecture), and recommended **eligible for individual listing with 30 points**.

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

Although only Criterion C is indicated on the PIF, the statement of significance suggest that Auburn's importance also lies under Criterion B for the local distinction of various lawyers and clerks of court who lived there. If the completed nomination proceeds along these lines the significance of the lives of these people will have to be carefully argued cognizant of the fact that although a lawyer is locally prominent—most are—they might not be significant in history—most are not. For guidance in developing and describing historical significance please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

Board Comments and Conclusion:

*The Board asked for better development for Criterion B, relating to the significant lawyer, Robert Hudgin, early resident of the house.*

**24) Counter-Attack Battlefield, City of Petersburg, #123-5026-0001**

The resource, located in Dinwiddie County, but associated with the Petersburg Post Breakthrough Battlefield, a state-level significant Civil War battlefield element of earthworks and gun battery, was evaluated under Criteria A (Military History) and D (Archaeology) with a POS of 1865. The resource was recommended individually eligible with 32 points.

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

The African American history of this site adds to its significance, but the role of black Confederates in the military activities on it should be clearly and amply documented in the completed National Register nomination. For guidance in developing and describing historical significance please also consult National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons is also useful for establishing the significance of historic properties.

*No additional Board recommendations.*

#### **25) Pleasant Grove, Buckingham County, #014-0058**

The resource was considered under Criterion C, with a period of significance of c. 1795 to c. 1824 (possibly later depending on research). The committee recommended the 2-story brick house with Federal period detail (including end wall parapets) **eligible for individual listing at 34 points.**

Board Comments and Conclusion:

*Board noted there was little evidence to substantiate an eighteenth century date and that the preferred earliest date is most likely c. 1824.*

#### **26) Sydnor Cabin, Mecklenburg County, #058-5076**

The resource, a ca. 1860 log structure was presented for evaluation under Criteria A (Ethnic Heritage – African American, Social History) and C (Architecture), with a POS of 1860? – 1950. The resource was recommended eligible with 32 points, but the committee deferred until the following questions can be answered. The committee requests that additional information be sought from Prestwoud Plantation: was this structure actually a slave dwelling for Prestwoud? Was this an outlying farm from Prestwoud? What is the date of this structure? The resource not mentioned in the recent NHL nomination for Prestwoud.

#### **Follow Up Meeting**

The resource was previously considered on 15 July 2004, at which time the committee deferred, requesting additional information. The resource, post-Civil War log structure was presented for evaluation under Criteria A (Ethnic Heritage African American, Social History) and C (Architecture), with a POS of ca. 1870 – 1950. The additional information submitted provided more information about Parker Sydnor, who was a tombstone carver who worked in the middle Southside region. The resource was recommended **individually eligible with 30 points.**

Chair Warren R. Hofstra's written comments prior to meeting on March 16, 2005

The historical significance of this resource should certainly be able to be established through its association with Parker Sydnor, an African American tombstone carver. The completed nomination should provide as full a biography of Sydnor as possible and argue for the historical significance of his life and career along lines clearly laid out in National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons.

Board Comments and Conclusion:

*The Board requested that factual information be better presented and researched. One statement in the PIF implied that African Americans, in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, suffered from illiteracy. The PIF holds the statement: "At that time of the 20<sup>th</sup> century it was unique for any individual to have much schooling and to be literate." The Board disagreed with the use of the word "unique," and noted that many African Americans were very literate at this period. The final arguments should avoid wide general assumptions.*

**Adjourn-State Review Board**